



BUILSA NORTH

Feed the Future Ghana District Profile Series - February 2017 - Issue 1

DISTRICT PROFILE CONTENT

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Builsa North is one of the districts in the Upper East Region. It shares boundaries with Kassena–Nankana West District to the north, to the west with Sissala East District, to the east with Kassena–Nankana East Municipal and to the south with Builsa South District. The district covers an estimated land area of 816.4 km² and has a population of 60,842 of which 30,902 are females and 29,940 are males. The average household size in the district is 3.9 persons. The boxes below contain relevant economic indicators such as per capita expenditure and poverty prevalence for a better understanding of its development.

Poverty Prevalence 31.5 %

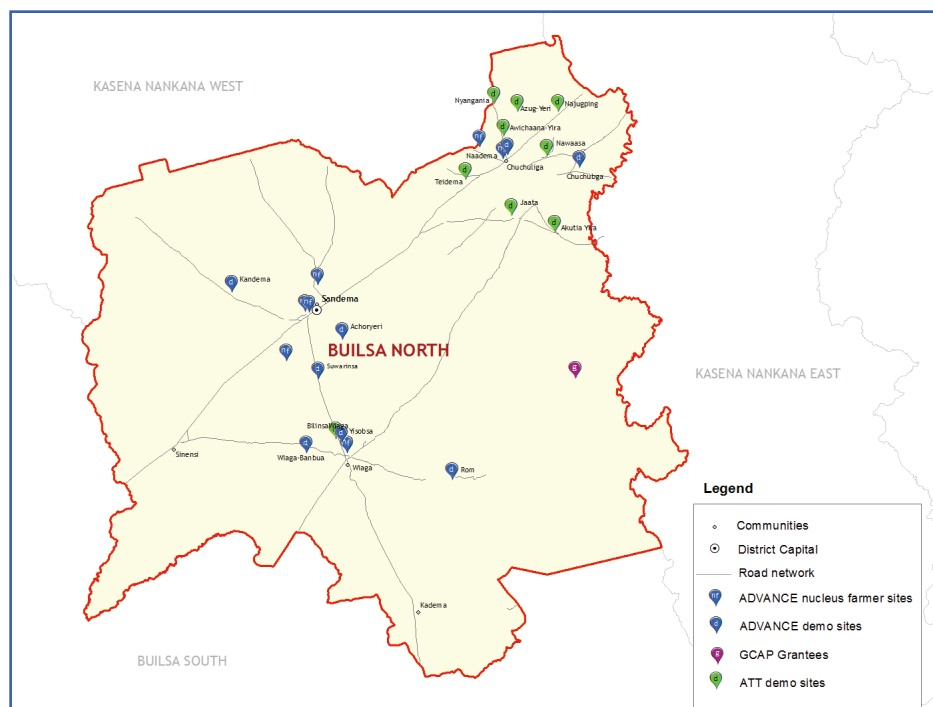
Households with moderate or severe hunger* 26.1%

Poverty Depth 10.9 %

Daily per capita expenditure 3.34 USD

Household Size* 3.9 members

Total Population of the Poor 19,165





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USAID PROJECT DATA

This section contains data and information related to USAID sponsored interventions in Builsa North

Table I: USAID Projects Info, Builsa North, 2014-2016

Beneficiaries Data	2014	2015	2016
Direct Beneficiaries	1272	2,658	5,005
Male	679	1,281	2,314
Female	502	1,377	2,691
Undefined	91		
Nucleus Farmers	5	10	n/a
Male	4	9	
Female	1	1	
Undefined			
Demoplots	10	15	n/a
Male	5	9	
Female	0	1	
Undefined	5	5	
Production			
Maize Gross Margin USD/ha	n/a	627.6	n/a
Maize Yield MT/ha	n/a	3.35	n/a
Rice Gross Margin USD/ha	n/a	333.2	n/a
Rice Yield MT/ha	n/a	2.98	n/a
Investment and Impact			
Ag. Rural loans		641,369	563,108
USAID Projects Present			4
Beneficiaries Score	2.0	3.0	3.0
Presence Score 2014-2016			3
District Flag 2014-2016			Green

Source: USAID Project Reporting, 2014-2016

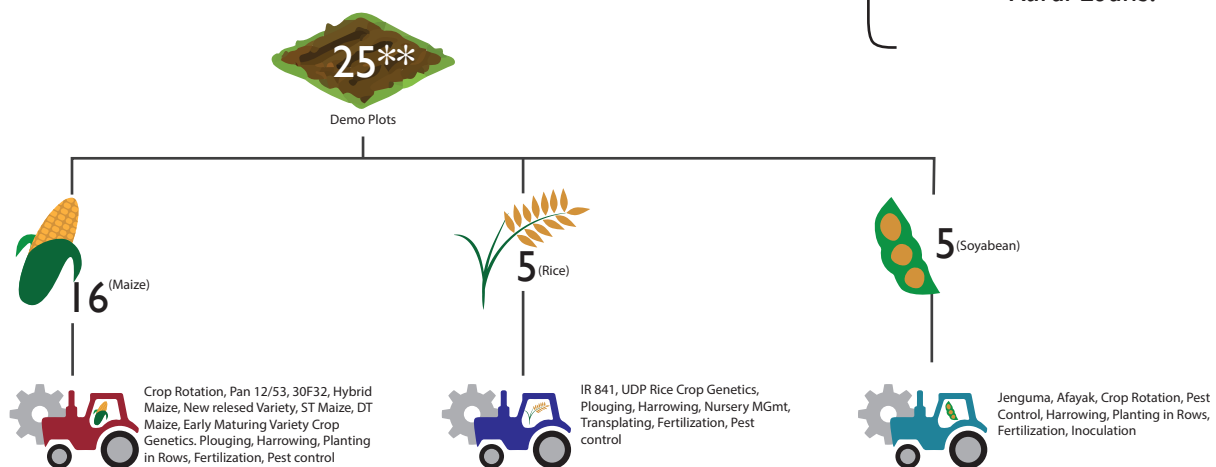
Source: USAID Project Reporting, 2014-2016

The number of direct USAID beneficiaries* steadily increased during the observed period as Table I shows.

Ten(10) nucleus farmers are currently operating in the district and 25 demonstration plots have been established to support beneficiary training. See Infographic I for the demonstration plot disaggregate. A good amount of agricultural loans were facilitated by USAID intervention as shown in Table I.

Direct beneficiaries yields and gross margins for the district are available in Table I. The presence of USAID development work is high, with an above average number of beneficiaries, decent number of demo plots and agricultural loans during 2014-2016. This resulted in a USAID presence score*** of 3 out of 4. In addition, the district is flagged GREEN**** indicating that while the project presence or intervention is high the impact indicators show progress as compared to 2012. Find more details on USAID Presence vs. Impact scoring on page 7.

Infographic I: Demo Plots in Builsa North, 2014-2015



Source: USAID Project Reporting, 2014, 2015

The presence calculation includes the number of direct beneficiaries and Agricultural Rural Loans.

* "Direct Beneficiary, an individual who comes in direct contact with a set of interventions" FTF Handbook, 2016 , **Total number of demoplots does not mach with the demoplots by commodity because of crop rotation *** and ****Presence and Flag Ranges are explained in page 7

All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org

This section contains agricultural data for Builsa North, such as production by commodity, gross margins and yields.*

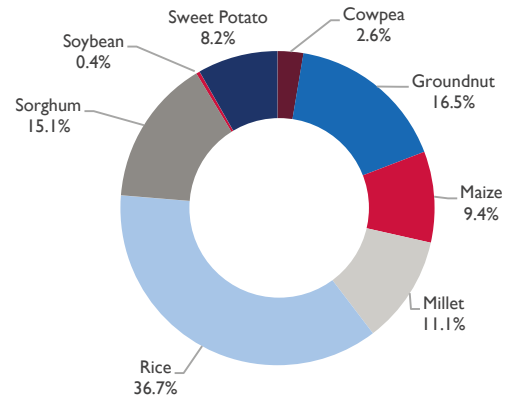
Agricultural production in Builsa North involves several commodities: rice, groundnut, maize, sorghum, sweet potato and others produced during 2010-2015 as shown in Figure 1.

Builsa is one of the largest producers of agricultural produce in the Upper East Region, accounting for 13.4% of the regional production during 2015. It is ranked first in the production of rice in the Region.

Gross margins and yields of USAID beneficiaries for maize and rice are shown in Figure 2.

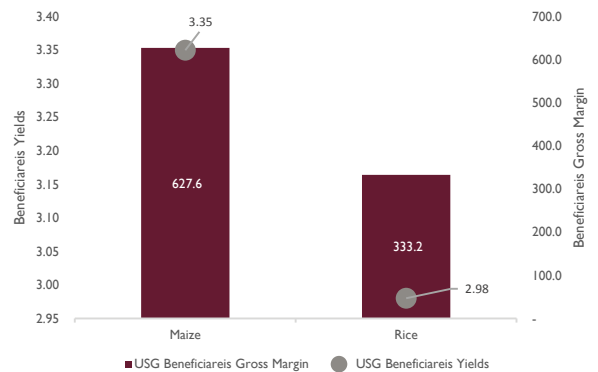
Yield data, presented in Figure 3, contain values of yields of three commodities: maize, rice and soybean in 2015, 2014 and 2013 as reported from three sources: MOFA, USAID project beneficiaries and APS. Yields of beneficiaries are much higher than the district averages reported by MOFA or APS, as observed in Figure 3.

Figure 1: Share of Agricultural Production, by Commodity, in Builsa North, 2010-2015



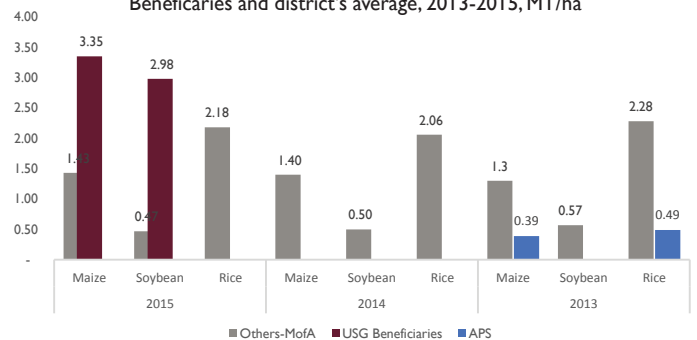
Source: Agriculture Report 2010 - 2015 MOFA

Figure 2: Average Gross Margins and Yields in Builsa North by Commodity, USG-beneficiaries, 2015, USD/ha, MT/ha



Source: Agriculture Project Reporting 2015, Agriculture Production Survey, 2013, Kansas State University

Figure 3: Average Yields by Commodity in Builsa North, USG Beneficiaries and district's average, 2013-2015, MT/ha



Source: USAID Project Reporting 2015, Agriculture Reports MOFA 2013-2015

* all MOFA figures refer to Builsa comprising Builsa North and Builsa South



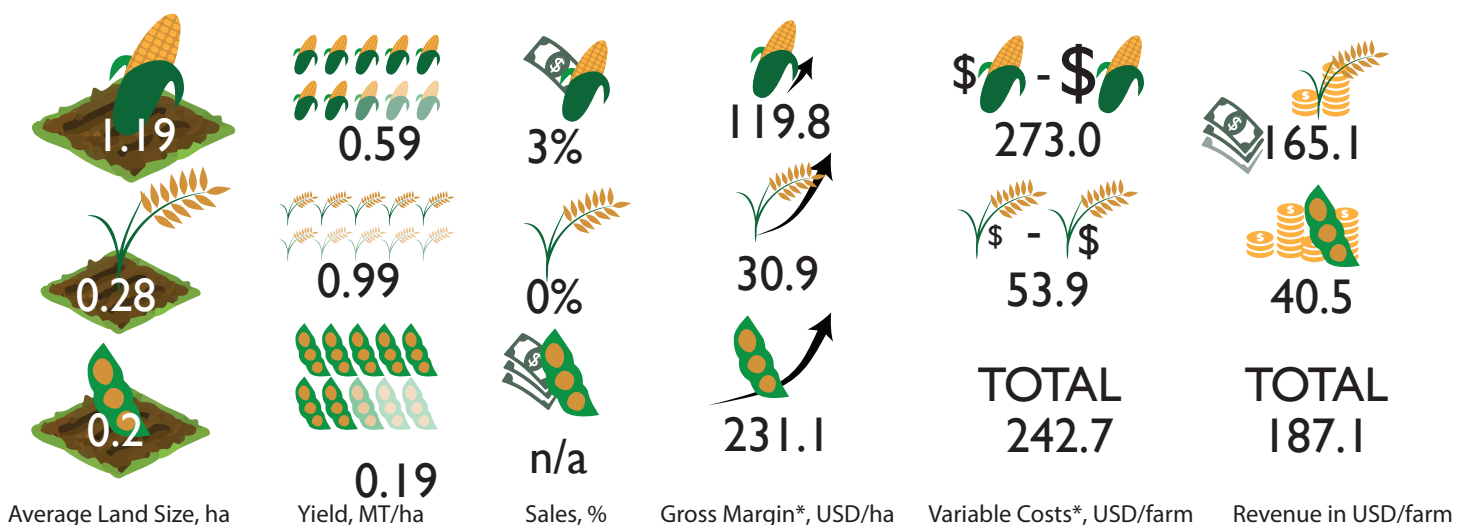
This section contains agricultural data for Builsa North, such as production by commodity, gross margins and yields.

Table 2: Agricultural Production and Yields by commodity, in MT and MT/ha, 2010-2015, Builsa North

Commodity	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Total
Cowpea	720	734	752	1,435	1,376	4,537	9,554
Groundnut	7,545	8,380	8,215	12,688	11,040	11,694	59,562
Maize	6,082	5,971	5,515	6,688	5,138	4,438	33,832
Millet	4,032	4,024	4,792	7,312	7,877	12,025	40,062
Rice	21,616	19,531	21,505	21,140	25,500	22,975	132,267
Sorghum	5,387	5,936	6,980	10,380	9,280	16,408	54,371
Soybean	138	148	174	252	210	450	1,372
Sweet Potato		5,580	7,263	9,702	7,200		29,745
Yields in MT/Ha	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Cowpea	0.49	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.40	1.14	
Groundnut	1.16	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.18	
Maize	1.43	1.40	1.30	1.60	1.25	1.40	
Millet	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.80	0.89	1.30	
Rice	2.18	2.06	2.28	2.00	2.50	2.50	
Sorghum	1.01	1.12	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.40	
Soybean	0.47	0.50	0.57	0.60	0.50	1.00	
Sweet Potato		9.00	10.23	12.60	8.00	10.00	

Table 2 above provides detailed information on specific commodities in respect of the overall production output in West Mamprusi, as well as the average yields for the period 2010-2015. The infographic below shows a summary of agricultural statistics including average land size per farm, yields, variable costs per hectare and commodity, as well as farm revenue. Please note that Agriculture Production Survey 2016 is underway and this dataset will be re-viewed very soon.

Infographic 2: Average Land size, Yields, Sales and other Farm indicators in Builsa North, 2013



Source: Agriculture Production Survey, Kansas State University, 2013 *Gross margin, variable cost and farm revenue captured from the APS in infographic 2 have been converted to USD using 2012 exchange rates (1.88 GHC to \$1 USD) to align with the 'farmer recall' survey methodology deployed.



What is the Women Empowerment in Agriculture Index?

Women play a prominent role in agriculture. Yet they face persistent economic and social constraints. Women’s empowerment is a main focus of Feed the Future in order to achieve its objectives of inclusive agriculture sector growth and improved nutritional status. The WEAI is comprised of two weighted sub-indexes: Domains Empowerment Index (5DE) and Gender Parity Index (GPI).

The 5DE examines the five domains of empowerment: production, resources, income, leadership and time. The GPI compares the empowerment of women to the empowerment of their male counterpart in the household. This section presents the results from these empowerment indicators of the 5DE for Builsa North, part of a bigger survey conducted by Kansas State University.

The Domains: What Do They Represent?

The *Production domain* assesses the ability of individuals to provide input and autonomously make decisions about agricultural production. The *Resources domain* reflects individuals’ control over and access to productive resources. The *Income domain* monitors individuals’ ability to direct the financial resources derived from agricultural production or other sources. The *Leadership domain* reflects individuals’ social capital and comfort speaking in public within their community. The *Time domain* reflects individuals’ workload and satisfaction with leisure time.

Builsa North Results

Results on the four domains are available only for women and are displayed in Figure 4.

Production Domain: women feel comfortable with providing input related to production decisions as indicated by 84.8% of the women of the survey sample. However, they have less control over the use of household income – only 52.9% of women.

Resource Domain: A majority of the women have a right to asset ownership and to purchase and move assets– 63.6% and 81.5% respectively. Only 7.1% of the women have the right to decide or have access to credit.

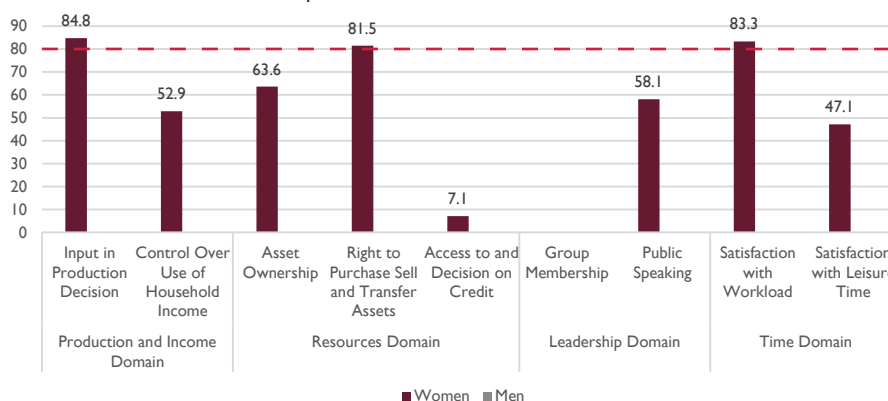
Leadership Domain: Only 58.1% of the women interviewed have the right to public speaking. But the figure for group membership is not available.

Time Domain: A large majority of women (83.3%) in Builsa North are satisfied with the workload in their everyday life. The values drop with respect to satisfaction with leisure time; only 47.1% of women are satisfied with the amount of leisure time at their disposal.

{ Adequacy }

Adequacy: Women achieve adequacy in all indicators but control over use of household income, asset ownership, access to and decision on credit, public speaking and satisfaction with leisure time.

Figure 4: Results of Domains of Empowerment from WEAI 2015, in percent, Builsa North, 2015



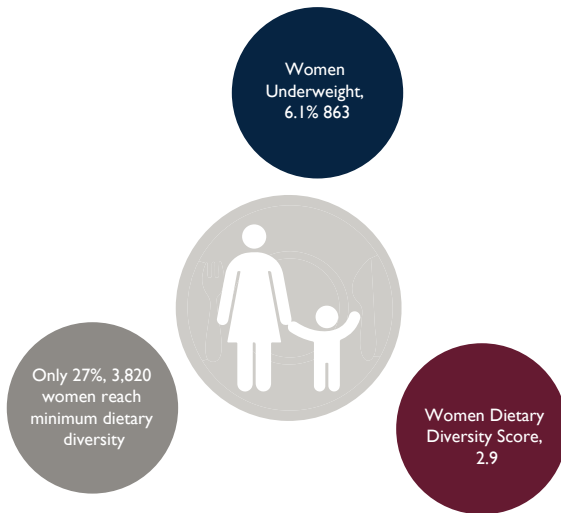


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HEALTH, NUTRITION AND SANITATION

This section contains facts and figures related to Health, Nutrition, and Sanitation in Builsa North

Infograph 3: Health and Nutrition Figures, Builsa North, 2015

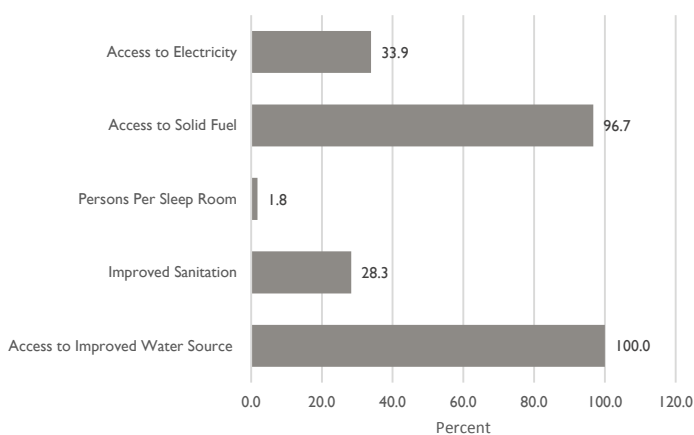


Sources: PBS 2015, Kansas State University, 2015

Infograph 3 focuses on the health and nutrition of women and children in the district. Percentages and absolute numbers are revealed in the respective circles for stunting, wasting, children and women underweight as well as Women Dietary.

Diversity Score: The WDDS is based on nine food groups. A woman's score is based on the sum of different food groups consumed in the 24 hours prior to the interview. Women Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD-W) represents the proportion of women consuming a minimum of five food groups out of the possible ten food groups based on their dietary intake.

Figure 5: Household dwelling Characteristics, Builsa North, 2015



Sources: PBS 2015, Kansas State University, 2015

The Dietary diversity score of women in Builsa North is 2.9, which means that women consume on average 2 to 3 types of food out of 10. Only one third (27%) reach the minimum dietary diversity of 5 food groups. The values for children health were not captured for the district.

Figure 5 displays specifics of household dwelling, evaluated based on sources of water, energy, waste disposal, cooking fuel source, and the number of people per sleep room as measured from the PBS Survey, 2015.

All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org



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PRESENCE VS. IMPACT MATRIX

This section provides an analysis of USAID presence vis-a-vis impact indicators in Builsa North

Presence vs. Impact reveals in more detail the presence of the Feed the Future Implementing Partners in the field, in combination with impact indicators measured by the Population Based Survey in 2012 and 2015: per capita expenditure & prevalence of poverty. This combination aims to show relevance of the presence of key indicators measuring progress/regress in the area. The following graphs are a print screen of the Presence vs. Impact Dashboard focusing on Builsa North.

In 2015, poverty stagnated and decreased by only 0.6 percentage points to 31.5% compared to 2012. Population of at poor is calculated at 19,165. On the other hand, the per capita expenditure increased by 21.9% compared to 2012. Given the stagnation of poverty, per capita expenditure is thus the indicator that shows the progress/regress of the area. In this case, the district shows progress even though it is backed up by only one indicator. This is accompanied by an high USAID presence and a presence score of 3 out of 4. Therefore, the district is flagged light GREEN (average or above presence and one progressing impact indicator).

Things improved in Builsa North during 2014-2016 but may not have improved as much as expected. The presence of USAID projects on the ground may have contributed to the difference. Further reflection and research on existing intervention may help in better understanding the situation in the district and help keep the flag Green.

USAID District Presence Score

- 0** NO USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 0.1 - 1** LOW USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 1.1 - 1.9** BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 2** AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 2.1 - 3** ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 3.1 - 4** HIGH USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE

USAID District Presence Vs. Impact Flag

- BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND CONTRADICTIONING IMPACT INDICATORS
- ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND CONTRADICTIONING IMPACT INDICATORS
- BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND REGRESSING IMPACT INDICATORS
- ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND IMPROVING IMPACT INDICATORS
- BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND IMPROVING IMPACT INDICATORS
- ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND REGRESSING IMPACT INDICATORS

Figure 6: Poverty in % and Poverty Change in percentage points, 2012,2015, Builsa North

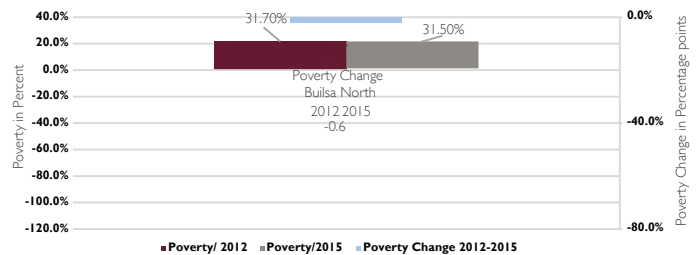


Figure 7: Population of Poor, Non - Poor Builsa North, 2015

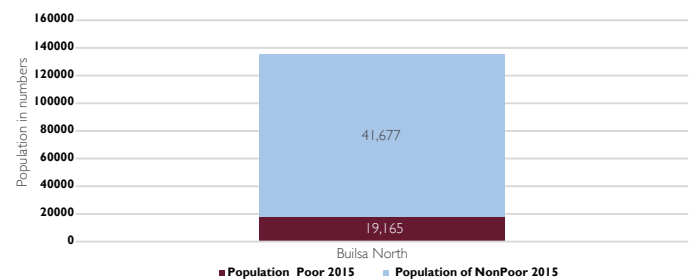
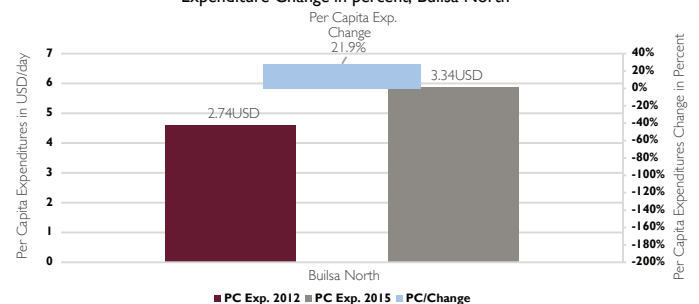


Figure 8: Per Capita Expenditure in 2012 and 2015, in USD/day; Per Capita Expenditure Change in percent, Builsa North



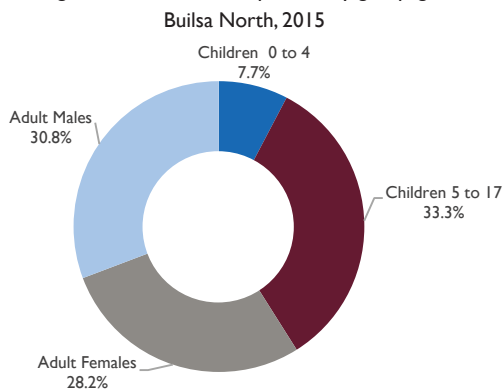
Source: Figure 9,10,11 Population based Survey, 2012,2015, Kansas State University, METSS, USAID Project Reporting 2014,2015

All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org



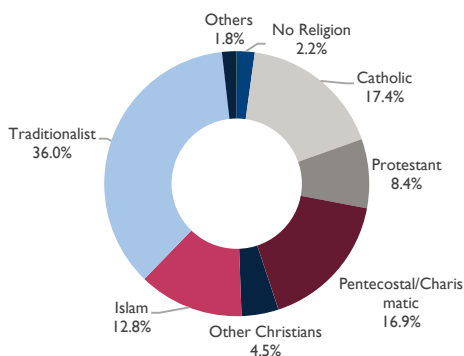
This section contains facts and figures related to Builsa North demographics, religious affiliation, literacy and weather indicators

Figure 9: Household composition by groupage,



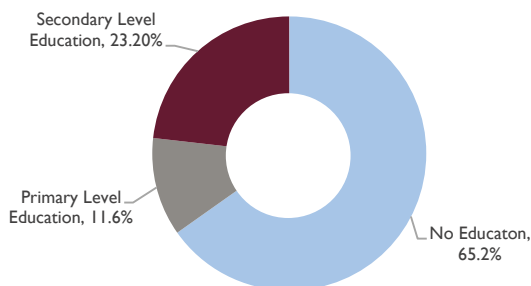
Source: PBS 2015, Kansas State University

Figure 10: Religious Affiliation, Builsa North, 2010



Source: Builsa North Analytical Report, GSS, 2010

Figure 11: Education Attainment in Builsa North, 2015



Source: PBS 2015, Kansas State University

Builsa North has a population of 60,842 out of which 30,902 are females and 29,940 are males. The average household size in the district is 3.9 persons.

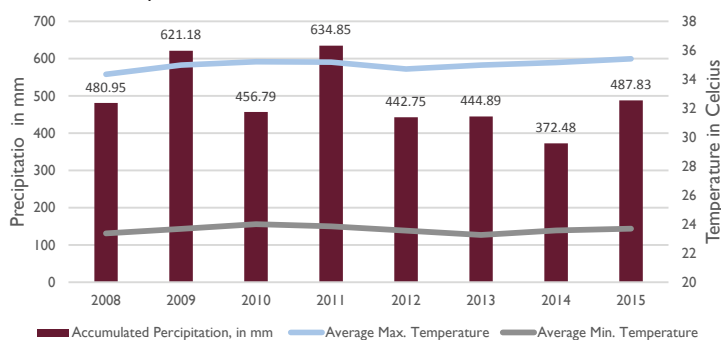
The district lies in the tropical continental climacteric zone. Average precipitation and temperature are similar to the other districts in the Upper East Region. Figure 12 shows the average maximal and minimal temperatures as well as yearly average precipitation.

Builsa North, like many other districts in the Upper East Region has a relatively young population as shown in Figure 9 with almost 40.6% of the population falling in the age range: 0 to 17 years old.

In terms of religious affiliation, the majority of the population are Christians (47.2%) followed by Traditionalist, who account for 36% of the population and Muslims with 12.8%. For more details refer to figure 10.

The district accounts for an adult illiteracy rate of 65.2%. 11.6% went through only primary school while 23.2% made it further to secondary school.

Figure 12: Average Accumulated Precipitation in mm and Average Temperature in Celcius, in Builsa North*, 2008-2015



Source: awhere Weather Platform, AWhere, 2016



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DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

This section contains discussion questions and potential research topics as a result of the data and analysis presented on Builsa North

QUESTION 1

Given Builsa North’s agricultural production, health and sanitation figures, as well as results from the presence vs impact matrix, where should USAID development work focus on in the next two years? What future development assistance would be helpful for Builsa North in order to keep the district flag green?

QUESTION 2

What other agricultural or nutrition focused development partner or GoG interventions have previously been implemented, are ongoing, and/or are in the pipeline that may impact Builsa North’s development?

The Feed the Future Ghana District Profile Series is produced for the USAID Office of Economic Growth in Ghana by the Monitoring, Evaluation and Technical Support Services (METSS) Project. The METSS Project is implemented through:



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